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WELCOME TO HARLEM—Mrs. R. Sordjono, center. Indonesian delegate to the UN, is guest of honor at a reception in the Harlem Branch YWCA, following her request to visit in the uptown community. On the right is Mrs. Mattie K. Daniels, president of the New York Region of Empire State Federation of Women's Club, and to the left is Mrs. Dora N. Lee, president of the Northeastern Federation of Women's Clubs.—Alvin Photo.

IMPROVEMENT OF TEACHING TO RAISE QUALITY OF WORK

BY SAMUEL P. PERRY, JR.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — (ANP) — The Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported this week that in both East and West Africa there is a clear pattern with respect to material and child health progress.

The following features are noted:

(1) The creation of health centers judiciously distributed throughout the countries with a network of easily accessible sub-centers to serve the whole population.

(2) a tighter, more frequent and regular control of health centers, as well as Missions, with the intention, especially in East Africa, of integrating the Missions into the national health scheme.

(3) The improvement of teaching equipment to raise the quality of the training.

(4) The delegation of rural hygiene services to local authorities with good central control, the head administration reserving for itself especially the control of communicable diseases.

In East Africa, it is noted by the UNICEF board, all the projects are developing according to plan. Progress has been achieved notably in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland which, until now, had remained somewhat in the background.

In West Africa, progress is less; relatively more effort is going into disease control campaigns.

The UNICEF Executive Board cited the Gambia in West Africa as having the "most highly developed network of medical centers of any country in Africa."

Two representatives of the UNICEF office had the opportunity of seeing some of these centers in operation recently, both in the Colony and in the Protectorate.

The description in the reports reads:

"The quality of the auxiliary medical staff attached to the centers was better than the average so far encountered in similar establishments in West Africa.

"There are eight health centers spaced throughout the territory and four additional centers will be set up in the near future.

"As there are approximately fifty medical establishments throughout the territory, the number of new health centers and dispensaries will be limited and will not exceed sixty in the years to come, with the possible exception of leprosy treatment centers that may be required as the campaign progresses."

In Ghana, formerly the Gold Coast, of the fifteen rural health centers to receive technical equipment for UNICEF, four were completed in 1955; four, in 1956; and it is proposed to open three more in 1957 and 1958.

The Ghana health centers are currently staffed by a health superintendent, a public health officer, midwife, nurse and sanitary inspector.

According to UNICEF, the Ghana sub-centers in surrounding villages supervised by the main health centers "are doing good work, but their number is still small because personnel is not available for a more rapid extension of rural health services." Ghana officials expect that educational improvements will lead to better prepared candidates for the much-needed health centers.

Ike Names Attorney To UN Delegation

WASHINGTON, D. C. — President Eisenhower Friday nominated a 10-member delegation to the United Nations, including Jenoa S. Washington, attorney and president of the Chicago branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Attorney Washington is included on the delegation with AFL-CIO president George Meany and actress Irene Dunne to represent the United States at the next session of the United Nations general assembly, opening in December.

SENT TO SENATE

The President also sent to the Senate, as expected, the nomination of James H. Smith Jr., Aspen, Colo., rancher and attorney, to succeed John B. Hollister as director of the International Cooperation Administration. Hollister will stay on as foreign aid chief until the nomination of the 47-year-old Smith, a Republican, is confirmed by the Senate.

Renamed as representatives to the general assembly session opening on Dec. 17 were three members of the present delegation, ambassadors Henry Cabot Lodge and James J. Wadsworth, and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, U. S. representative on the U. N human rights commission.

TWO CONGRESSMEN

In addition to Meany and Miss Dunn the new appointees include Herman B. Wells, president of Indiana University; Klutznick, Park Forest, Ill., attorney.

Also named were two Congressmen, Democrat A. S. J. Carnahan, of Missouri, and Republican Walter H. Judd of Minnesota.

Meany and Klutznick are Democrats. Miss Dunne Wells and Washington are Republicans.

Smith served from 1953-56 as assistant secretary of the Navy for air and has held several other federal posts.

Washington On UN Delegation

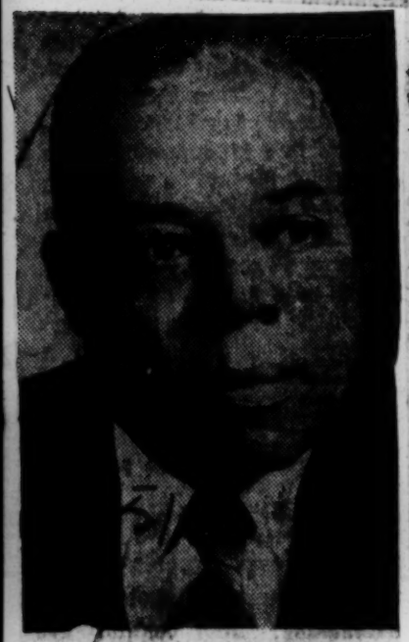
Defender Sat 8-17-57 P.1

Chicago Ill.

WASHINGTON—Genoa S. Washington, attorney and former president of the Chicago NAACP, was among the 10-member delegation named by President Eisenhower to represent the U. S. at the next session of the UN General Assembly.

Washington is active in Republican circles.

In addition to Washington, the President named Irene Dunne, movie actress; George Meany, AFL-CIO president; Herman B. Wells, president Indiana university; Philip M. Klutznick, Park Forest, Ill., attorney; Rep. A. S. H. Carnahan of Missouri and Rep. Walter H. Judd of Minnesota.



GENOA WASHINGTON

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Ike Names Attorney To UN Group

Daily World Sat 8-17-57

As one observer puts it, "to obtain efficiency, men should be picked for ability and not for sentimental reasons, otherwise a good job is seldom done."

Atlanta Ga.

It is felt that President Eisenhower certainly followed this method in selecting the recent delegation to represent the United States at the next General Assembly Session at the United Nations in December.

P. 6

Among those picked was Jenoa S. Washington, Chicago attorney and president of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Picked along with the attorney were Irene Dunne, movie star and AFL-CIO president, George Meany. They made up a delegation of 10 people who will go before the world body in the interest of this nation. In addition to the interest of the United States, they will also have in mind the interest of other nations and their problems. In other words, the delegation must be an example for humanity as well as this country.

We are sure the President had this in mind in making his selection. He took into consideration, not only people with ability, but people who are able and broad enough in their thinking, to understand the problems of others. They must maintain a world perspective and not a provincial outlook.

It seems natural that a person like Attorney Washington would be well qualified to carry out the President's desires. Aside from being efficient in legal matters, he has the experience and background for working with people. His profession and heritage make this so.

His two other close associates, Miss Dunne and George Meany share equal experience in this direction, for both have been directly concerned with the problems of people.

We are sure the President made the proper choice in selecting Mr. Washington along with others, to carry out this most delicate task. It was an act of getting the proper people for the proper job.

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—Herald Staff Photo by Bill Sander

Mrs. Roosevelt and Friends Sing National Anthem

. . . on her immediate left are George Jessel and Mrs. Sydney Weintraub

UN Must Rule, Says Mrs. FDR

See Profile, Page 1-D

By PAT MURPHY
Herald Staff Writer

"Strong and clear leadership" by the United States will help pull the world out of the present Middle Eastern crisis, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said Thursday night at Miami Beach.

The 71-year-old former first lady and widow of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, added:

"This leadership must be channeled throughout the United Nations, for only there can the world succeed.

"And if we don't succeed there, we will again be back having nations dealing for themselves with the use of force."

Mrs. Roosevelt was guest of honor at a banquet of the United Nations Assn. of Greater Miami in the Fontainebleau Hotel, attended by more than 500 persons.

Since the UN was formed as a world peace organization, Mrs. Roosevelt has been one of its tireless exponents, traveling the world pleading for peaceful bargaining among squabbling nations.

She said the Mideast situation is a "threatening crisis" intensified by French, British and Israel" refusal to use the UN for negotiations before using force on Egypt.

The struggle there—by Israel for recognition and by the Anglo-French forces for control of the Suez Canal — has weakened the United States alliance with Western Europe, she said.

"We were not entirely blameless in the affiar. We should have pushed negotiations in the UN, but we didn't."

The United States cannot stand isolated, she said, commenting:

"We must think of our problems in the context of the world's problems."

She reminded her audience that Soviet Russia is now ready to send political educators into the strife-torn Mideast but that formidable UN action to solve the struggle will prevent communism's success.

After appearing at the banquet, Mrs. Roosevelt dashed to Miami International Airport to board a waiting plane for California.

SOUTH AFRICA ISSUE IS DEFERRED BY U. N.

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 17—The General Assembly's special political committee today postponed until next week further consideration of racial discrimination in South Africa.

An attempt will be made meanwhile to merge two pending resolutions on the matter, reflecting opposite points of view about the attitude the Assembly should take.

One of the measures, sponsored by Ceylon, Greece, Haiti, Iran and Iraq, repeats demands made in former years that the South African Government "urgently reconsider its position and revise its policies."

A proposal by the Philippines represents a strategy of canciliation that it believes will prove more effective.

Delegations supporting the Philippines contend that the other approach has been futile and should be abandoned for some path more likely to produce at least a measure of agreement.

Opponents were vigorous today in asserting that such a method would constitute "a retreat" by the United Nations.

Asian-African OK Given To Delay Debate

Assembly To Take Up Sanction Plan Friday

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 20 (AP)—The Asian-African group tonight agreed to a United States proposal that the UN Middle East debate be postponed for 24 hours.

The 80-nation General Assembly had planned to meet tomorrow morning to begin discussions on Israel's failure to comply with earlier resolutions calling for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Egypt.

The Asian-African group, which has drafted a resolution calling for sanctions, agreed that the meeting be held Friday morning instead of tomorrow.

The new development came as authoritative diplomatic quarters reported President Eisenhower had sent a new message to Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion calling on him to withdraw from Egypt by tomorrow.

The Arabs said Charles Malik, foreign minister of Lebanon, would present to the Assembly a resolution calling on all UN members to refrain from giving Israel any economic, financial or military aid.

While the UN delegates closely watched developments in Washington concerning the U. S. attitude on sanctions, an opponent of restrictions at this stage returned to the UN from Ottawa. He is Lester B. Pearson, Canadian foreign secretary, who takes the stand sanctions are not effective and there should be a better way to get Israel out of Egypt.

Pearson is expected to outline to the Assembly early in the debate his views that the UN Emergency Force should be deployed in the areas evacuated by Israel in final compliance with six Assembly resolutions. Pearson also was reported favoring the deployment of the emergency force between Israel and Egypt on both sides of their demarcation line, until a permanent settlement has been arranged.

In Copenhagen, Danish Premier H. C. Hansen said the Danish delegation will not vote for sanctions. It was understood here the entire Scandinavian bloc of five countries in the Assembly is opposed to sanctions.

Advocates of sanctions contend Israel should be punished for not complying with the Assembly requests to leave Egypt. Israel has kept troops in the Sharm El Sheikh sector near the Gulf of Aqaba and in the disputed Gaza Strip pending arrangement of guarantees for her protection.

The United States and numerous other delegates have demanded that Israel withdraw without condition.

As the members of the 80-nation UN Assembly prepared for a new round of debate on the Middle East, Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold formally transmitted to Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi a Western proposal for an interim arrangement for use of the Suez Canal.

Four countries, the United States, Britain, France and Norway, handed the proposal to Hammarskjold yesterday. Its key points are payment of canal tolls to a neutral account in the World Bank and freedom of passage through the canal for all ships.

The plan calls for 50 per cent of the canal tolls to be paid to Egypt and the remainder to be retained in the neutral account until a permanent settlement has been reached.

* * *

Reds Veto Kashmir Peace Talks Plan

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 20 (AP)—The Soviet Union today vetoed a plan to have the President of the UN Security Council conduct peace talks with India and Pakistan on the Kashmir dispute.

It was Russia's 79th veto in the history of the 11-nation council.

The plan to send the council president, Gunnar V. Jarring of Sweden, to the Indian subcontinent as a mediator in the nine-year-old quarrel over Kashmir was sponsored by the United States, Britain, Cuba and Australia.

Soviet Delegate Arkady A. Sobolev agreed with the proposal to have Jarring seek a solution, but objected to other provisions of the plan. He was particularly opposed to a reference to possible use of UN forces to occupy the princely state.

In this, he supported India's V. K. Krishna Menon who had told the council India would not permit UN troops in Kashmir.

Sobolev used the veto after the council rejected amendments proposing deletion of the objectionable provisions.

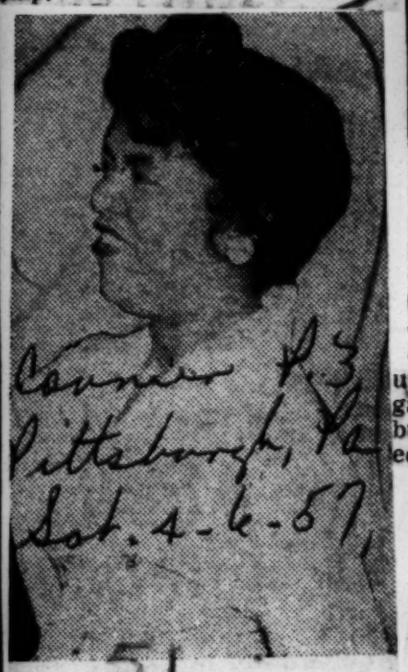
The vote on the four-nation resolution was 9 to 1. Russia cast the negative vote and Sweden abstained.

Ghana Becomes 81st U.N. Member

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. March 8 (AP)—Ghana became the 81st member of the United Nations today less than three days after it came into existence.

The new African nation was welcomed by unanimous vote of the General Assembly. Its action came a day after the 11-nation Security Council unanimously recommended Ghana for membership.

Egypt's Foreign Minister Dr. Mohammed Fawzi and Sudanese Foreign Minister Mohammed Ahmed Mahgoub confer at the General Assembly of the United Nations over the Israeli question. Climax came when six Asian and Arab states, headed by Lebanon, urged the General Assembly to recommend economic sanctions.—European Photo.



Congratulated

—Margaret Seay of Summerlea, W. Va., has been commended by William E. Warne, UN economic coordinator in Korea for having made an "administrative suggestion" which helped the UN mission. Miss Seay began her overseas career in 1953 when she went to Japan as an employe of the U. S. Navy.

Ike Names Head For '57 U. N. Day

Associated Press

President Eisenhower yesterday appointed Stanley M. Rumbough Jr. of New York City to be 1957 chairman of the United States Committee for the United Nations.

The Committee, created to promote the observance of United Nations Day, is made up of about 120 national organizations representing civic, business, labor, farm, church, education and other groups.

Hot Debate Stirred In UN Circles

Bulgarian Says U. S. Should Be Probed On Violence

By ANITA L. EHRMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — (INS) — American integration problems in the South have furnished the Communists with new ammunition to smear the United States in the United Nations.

Free world diplomats gloomily conceded the Russians and their satellites will take the floor of the assembly many times in the coming session to trumpet the southern school integration troubles in a grandstand play for the Afro-Asian delegations.

COMMUNIST Bulgaria's Ambassador Peter Voutov has already used the Little Rock, Ark., school integration crisis as ammunition in the special assembly debate.

He said the five-nation Hungary committee should turn its attention from "alleged repressions" in Hungary to the "lynching of innocent human beings in the United States whose only crime was that they were born with dark skins."

• • •

AFRO-ASIAN diplomats, most of whom are dark skinned, on the whole expressed admiration for the way the federal government was insisting on the right of Negro students to attend school with white children.

However, there can be no doubt they are shocked at the rough treatment accorded to the Negro students attempting to enter all-white schools.

ONE TOP ASIAN diplomat said he felt the U. S. would win friends in his country "in the end" because of the stand taken by President Eisenhower on the situation in Little Rock.

But others have said the front page pictures and stories appearing in their home newspapers have had a deep affect on their countrymen, particularly the less sophisticated ones.

THEY SAID that despite the fact the government is opposing the violence and discrimination, the newly awakened people of Africa and Asia are highly sensitive about the color problem, and that this type of publicity goes far in seeding hate and mistrust of the U. S.

Some Asians and Africans predicted the southern demonstrations against Negroes will have a deeper effect on their people than the Soviet bloodbath conducted against "white" Hungarians.

Dr. Clement To Attend UN Meet

Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University, has left the city enroute to Geneva, Switzerland, to attend the meeting of the World Federation of United Nations Association. Dr. Clement is a member of the American delegation to the meeting.

The Geneva meeting, September 2-8, will have representatives from many parts of the world who will give their major attention to the growth of strength in the United Nations so that it may become a major contributor to a peaceful and stable world.

TOGOLAND GAINS CITED

Report to U. N. Says People Are Getting More Rights

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 21—The people of French Togoland have attained a wide measure of self-government, a United Nations Commission said in a report today. However, the commission found also that French administering authorities still imposed some "important restrictions" on the Togolanders.

The findings of the six-member commission were given in a 160-page report that will be discussed next month by the Trusteeship Council. The report was prepared after a month-long tour of the West African territory administered by France under a United Nations trusteeship agreement.

On the whole, the investigators found that the Togolanders had been getting a progressively increasing share in the day-to-day management of their own affairs.

Atty. Washington Among 10 Named As U. N. Delegates

WASHINGTON— (INS) — The senate Friday had confirmed the nominations of 10 delegates and alternates to the United Nations General Assembly this fall, including AFL-CIO President George Meany and movie actress Irene Dunne.

Approval came after senate majority leader Lyndon Johnson (D) Tex. noted that only one of the five alternate delegates was a democrats and expressed the hope that the U. S. delegation will not become "serictly Republican" in the future.

Confrimed as delegate were: Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., U. S. Ambassador to the UN; Meany ,and Indiana University president Herman B. Wells.

Alternate delegates are: James J. Wadsworth, of New York, Lodge's deputy at the UN; Miss Dunne; Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, wife of a wealthy New York importer, Genoa S. Washington, prominent Chicago Negro lawyer, and Phillip M. Klutznick, Chicago attorney and Lone democrat in the alternate delegation.

Johnson offered the constructive suggestion" to president Eisenhower that "we tried to balance these nominations as much as possible' and not have them "loaded" with members of any one party.

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Mrs. Edith Sampson, Ex-U.N. Envoy, To Speak At B. and P. Luncheon

By LOU LaTOUR

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—(Global)—Atty. Edith S. Sampson, Ex-Envoy to the United Nations and world-wide traveler, will share her vast knowledge and experiences with the 500 delegates and friends at the Business and Professional Women's Annual Luncheon here on Saturday Oct. 12 in the grand Ballroom of the Hotel Sherwyn.

Pittsburghers will put out the "welcome mat" for this most wonderful personality because they can boast of Pittsburgh's being Atty. Sampson's birthplace, and without a doubt she has gone far since leaving here.

In 1950 and also in 1952 she was appointed as Alternate United Nations Representative. In 1951 she was guest Lecturer of the Dept. of State in Germany and Austria. In 1952, she lectured extensively in the Scandinavian countries and in many European cities, as well as serving as an observer for the National Council of Negro Women to the Sixth Session of the General Assembly in Paris. Then in 1955 Atty. Sampson traveled and lectured in Turkey, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Iran, Iraq and Israel.

She is chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the Nat. Council of Negro Women, a member of the Excutive Board of the United Nations Assn. of Chicago, Ill., where she now practices law, a member of the Women's Bar Assn. of Illinois, a life member of the Nat. Assn. of Women's Lawyers, a former member of the United States National Commission for UNESCO, and a member of the Board of Directors of Chicago Care committee.

The Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. are indeed fortunate that their National President, Mrs. Marie L. Harrison and the Convention Chr., Mrs. Ruth M. Tucker and her committee were able to secure Atty. Sampson as guest speaker for the luncheon. This luncheon will be an historic occasion because the B & P will present three $500.00 scholarships instead of the usual two—thus $1500.00 will be the scholarship award money, and Atty Sampson will share in he presenting of same to worthy students.

TO BE GUEST SPEAKER.—Mrs. Edith S. Sampson, an attorney and ex-envoy to the United Nations and world-wide traveler, will be the guest at the Business and Professional Women's annual luncheon in Pittsburgh's Hotel Sherwyn, Oct. 12. Attorney Sampson is chairman of the Committee on International Relations of the National Council of Negro women and is a member of the Executive Board of the United Nations Association of Chicago, where she now practices law.

Educator Off To Meet In Switzerland

ATLANTA, Ga.—Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta university, has left the city enroute to Geneva, Switzerland, to attend the meeting of the World Federation of United Nations Association. Dr. Clement is a member of the American delegation to the meeting.

The Geneva meeting, Sept. 2-8 will have representatives from many parts of the world who will give their major attention to the growth of strength in the United Nations so that it may become a major contributor to a stable and peaceful world.

Meany and Irene Dunne Are Among Ten Nominated as U. S. Delegates to the U. N.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 — George Meany, leader of the united labor movement, was among ten persons nominated by President Eisenhower today as delegates to the twelfth session of the United Nations General Assembly. The Assembly is scheduled to meet in New York Sept. 17.

The American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organization, which Mr. Meany heads, endorsed Adlai E. Stevenson for President in 1956. But Mr. Meany, though a registered Democrat, is known to have opposed any formal endorsement by the federation.

Two women were nominated — Miss Irene Dunne, the film actress, an Eisenhower supporter in both of the President's campaigns, and Mrs. Oswald B. Lord of New York, who has been the United States representative on the U. N.'s Human Rights Commission.

One Negro was on the list—Genoa S. Washington of Chicago, a lawyer and a Republican.

As is customary, one member of Congress from each party was appointed. They are Representatives A. S. J. Carnahan, Democrat of Missouri, and Walter H. Judd, Republican of Minnesota, both members of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

The President also selected Henry Cabot Lodge, Ambassador to the United Nations, and his deputy, James J. Wadsworth; Herman B. Wells, president of the University of Indiana, a Republican, and Philip M. Klutznick of Park Forest, Ill., a Democrat.

Altogether, the list included seven Republicans and three Democrats. The delegation's complexion has traditionally been bipartisan.

The nominees are subject to confirmation by the Senate.

Irene Dunne

Drs. Bunche, Cartwright To Be Speakers On Africa

The course being offered during the summer session at the New School for Social Research on "America's Stake in Africa" will have a number of prominent guest speakers as well as the regular lecturer, Dr. Marguerite Cartwright who has recently returned from Africa.

Dr. Ralph Bunche of the United Nations has agreed to meet with the first class session on June 17th. A representative of the Department of States will come from Washington and discuss U. S.-African foreign policy on July 1st. Ambassador Jacoub Osman, the Permanent U. N. Representative from the Sudan will lecture on Islam in Africa on July 17th. Mr. Mohammed Sharif, the Minister Counselor of the Indonesian Relegation to the U. N., will speak on Africa and the Banding Conference. Mr. Theodore Tucker of the Council of Churches will speak on Africa and the Protestant Christian Missionary Effort on July 24th. There will also be a speaker to discuss the great contribution that has been made by Catholic teachers and missionaries. Among the other guest speakers will be Mr. Keith Irvine, editor of Africa Weekly, who will discuss Africa's place in history. Mr. Irvine, the son of British Quaker missionary teachers, spent his childhood and early youth in the Gold Coast, now Ghana, and attended the famous African Achimoto College, the only non-African ever graduated. Mr. Clarence Holte, who has just returned from Ghana, will speak on Patterns of Consumer Expenditures in that country. A marketing executive of the advertising firm of Batton, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, he has exceptionally fine audio-visual material and a film. Attempts are being made also to secure the recently 50-minute documentary color film, made by the U. S. Government, showing the tour of Vice President Nixon and the Ghana celebration.

The course meets on Mondays and Wednesdays, 6:00 to 7:50, and runs seven weeks. Visitors may purchase tickets for single lectures on application to the New School office.

Bunche Praises Southern Strides In Race Arena

Northampton, Mass.-(ANP)-High praise was given to current trends in the South today by United Nations Undersecretary Ralph J. Bunche last week as he gave the commencement address to the graduating class of Smith College here.

Dr. Bunche said there is "a new Negro today, with new attitudes, new outlook, new determination and new courage. His outstanding characteristic is a greatly increased concern for his self-respect and dignity."

The UN offficial state "the walls of segregation have been crumbling for some time. There is today no little evidence and it is encouraging that in considerable degree the younger generations of white southerners are considerably less preoccupied with fear of the spectre of Negro equality than are their elders."

So strong is the Negro's desire for self-respect and dignity, Dr. Bunche indicated that "he is even willing to walk to work en masse to preserve that dignity, as he did for a long time in Montgomery, Ala."

Dr. Bunche pointed out that a "new South is in the making."

The Under Secretary of the United Nations declared:

"The walls of segregation have been crumbling for some time. There is today no little evidence, and it is very encouraging, that in considerable degree the younger generations of white Southerners are considerably less preoccupied with fear of the spectre of Negro equality than are their elders."

He said that there was "a new Negro today, with new attitudes, new determination and new courage."

"His outstanding characteristic," he went on, "is a greatly increased concern for his self-respect and dignity as a man.

"He is even willing to walk to work en masse to preserve his dignity," as he did for a long year in Montgomery, Ala., where empty buses became an impressive symbol of the Negroes' demand for dignity and decency in treatment."

Seven honorary degrees were conferred at the exercises. The recipients were Grace McCann Morley, director of the San Francisco Museum of Art; Prof. Sirarpie Der Nersessian of Harvard University; Margaret Farrand Thorp, biographer; Winifred Goldring, formerly chief palentologist for the State of New York; Dame Ninette de Valois, director of the Royal Ballet and of Hulett Morton, executive secretary the Sadler's Wells Ballet; Frances of the Citizens Planning and Housing Association, Baltimore, and Katherine Brownell Oettinger, director of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Conferred were 458 Bachelor of Arts degrees and twenty-four Master of Arts degrees.

Dr. Bunche said there is "a new Negro today, with new attitudes, new outlook, new determination and new courage. His outstanding characteristic is a greatly increased concern for his self-respect and dignity." The UN official stated "the walls of segregation have been crumbling for some time. There is today no little evidence and it is encouraging that in considerable degree the younger generations of white southerners are considerably less preoccupied with fear of the spectre of Negro equality than are their elders."

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Dr. Ralph Bunche Says A New South Is In The Making

There Is A New Negro Today Smith Commencement Told

Northampton, Mass., June 18—Dr. Ralph Bunche, the commencement speaker at Smith College today, said that "a new South is in

Bunche Praises Southern Strides In Race Area

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. — (ANP) — High praise was given to current trends in the South today by United Nations Undersecretary Ralph J. Bunche last week as he gave the commencement address to the graduating class of Smith college here.

In Diplomatic Circles They Say:

"Send Dr. Bunche And Everything Will Be Okay"

Journal and Guide

By International News Service

Dr. Ralph Bunche, currently the U. N.'s "Middle Man in the Middle East," is an ardent diplomat of ardent beliefs who usually can talk the object of his arguments into seeing things his way.

At U. N. the story is told of how he once talked then U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie, who didn't know one end of a baseball bat from the other, into becoming a Brooklyn Dodger fan.

Norfolk, Va.

DR. BUNCHE, a hot Dodger rooter, had the sickest grandmother in history whenever the Dodgers were in town. One day, while off tending this fictional grandmother at the Dodger ballpark, he bumped into the Secretary General on Lie's first visit to the Brooklyn stadium.

"Well," Lie is supposed to have said to Dr. Bunche, and not entirely in jest, "how your grandmother has changed!"

* * *

"HASN'T SHE?" responded the Nobel Peace Prize winner--and pointed to Marilyn Monroe in a nearby box!

Eventually, it is said, the famous peacemaker--who won the 1950 Nobel Prize for his role in bringing about the original Arab-Israeli armistice--won Trygve Lie over to the Dodger fan club.

* * *

A HARD WORKER chain smoker and eloquent exponent of racial harmony and understanding, Dr. Ralph Johnson Bunche at 54 is the highest ranking American in the U. N. Secretariat, and no. 1 trouble shooter for the world organization in the mideast.

A lifelong scholar, this grandson of a slave, who grew to manhood in Detroit, Toledo, Albuquerque and Los Angeles, has been honored with close to 50 academic degrees, but he bears his learning lightly.

* * *

DURING THE Truman administration he was offered the post of Assistant Secretary of State but turned it down. He explained he did not wish to subject his family to color segregation in the Capital City.

Of medium height, but strongly built, Dr. Bunche even under the heaviest stress radiates a calm that is one of his most effective diplomatic weapons. When trouble brews anywhere, the word is likely to go around, "send Dr. Bunche and everything will be okay."

Dr. and Mrs. Bunche, the former Ruth Ethel Harris, live in the quiet New York suburb of Kew Gardens. They have two daughters.

Burns and Bunche Prepare Gaza Guard Compromise

Times Mon. 3-18-57.
New York
P. 1 21

By HOMER BIGART
Special to The New York Times.

CAIRO, March 17—Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns and Dr. Ralph J. Bunche returned from Gaza today, silent on the future of the United Nations Emergency Force. However, they took comfort in the fact that Egypt had not yet exercised the right of remilitarizing the Gaza Strip.

On the assumption that Egypt will be willing to keep her Army out of Gaza, General Burns, the Emergency Force commander, and Dr. Bunche, a United Nations Under Secretary, are reported laying the ground work for a compromise solution. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold is expected to offer it to President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt later this week.

Under this compromise, Egypt would refrain from any military build-up in Gaza or along the Sinai frontier while the Emergency Force patrolled both sides of the demarcation line as a strong buffer between Israelis and Egyptians.

Israelis Bar U. N. Force

The Israelis have strongly opposed any stationing of United Nations troops on their side of the line. But the United Nations ofifcials here believe that Israel would have to yield to world opinion on this issue.

One of Mr. Hammarskjold's first tasks will be to clarify the principle under which the United Nations force will operate.

If it is to be used as a patrol force to strengthen the 1949 Palestine armistice, the Emergency Force will need new instructions permitting troops to shoot marauders. At present, the force is supposed to shoot only in self-defense.

The fact that Egypt has not yet indicated an intention of moving troops into Gaza enabled Dr. Bunche to say Egypt had not really "taken over the Gaza Strip because take-over implies many things." P.3-C

However General Burns will yield his Gaza headquarters building to the Egyptian administrative governor, Maj. Gen. Hassan Abdel Latif, as soon as he can find new headquarters. In further surrender to Egyptian rule it was confirmed that checkpoints at the base of the Gaza Strip had been yielded by United Nations troops.

Relief Shipments Snagged

Egypt has refused to let the United Nations Relief and Works Agency transport 7,000 tons of food stocks from the Israeli port of Haifa across Israel by train or truck to refugee camps in the Gaza Strip. Egypt proposed that the stocks be moved from Haifa in schooners to Gaza and lightered off. Gaza has no port facilities.

General Burns, Dr. Bunche and Constantin A. Stavropoulos, legal adviser to the United Nations, conferred tonight with Brig. Salah Gohar, chief of the Palestine Affairs Department in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry. Tomorrow the general and Dr. Bunche will fly to Sharm el Sheikh at the entrance to the Gulf of Aqaba.

A compan of Finnish troops took over this key position from the departing Israelis ten days ago. There is no legal basis for their remaining at Sharm el Sheikh, and Egypt could demand their withdrawal at any time.

Withdrawal would enable Egyptians to refortify positions commanding the Strait of Tiran and resume their blockade of Israeli shipping.

Meanwhile, the Government-controlled Middle East News Agency distributed a lengthy statement tonight from "a responsible source" assailing the United States press, especially The New York Times, for advocating internationalization of the Gaza Strip.

"Internationalization has become the newest form of imperialism," the statement said. "First it was internationalization of the Suez Canal, then internationalization of the Aqaba Gulf and now internationalization of Gaza.

"By exercising her rights in Gaza, Egypt has foiled the imperialist-Zionist conspiracy which has been trying to make Gaza lose its Arab character under the guise of internationalization.

"The armistice agreement states that the Gaza sector should be under Egyptian administration and that the Negev should be under Israeli administration until the borders and refugee problems are solved.

"A conciliation committee was formed to solve these problems, but until now it has achieved nothing because of Israel's refusal to recognize Arab rights. The fact that Britain and France, having helped israel in her aggression, are now trying to compensate her for this aggression which had been perpetrated by them against the Arabs in first place clearly illustrates the imperialist-Kionist conspiracy.

"Britain and France have declared that the Gaza sector must be internationalized, but they have not stated their views about the Negev, which is under Israeli administration."

Bunche Returns From Cairo Talks

The New York Times

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche after arrival at Idlewild yesterday

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, a United Nations Under Secretary, on his return here yesterday from Egypt, said the situation in the Middle East was "always potentially dangerous, but as long as the United Nations is working on it, there is always a basis for peace."

Dr. Bunche, who arrived at the New York International Airport, Idlewild, Queens, at 8 A. M., later reported on his mission in Egypt to Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary General

He said he had been in Egypt for several weeks "carrying on the job under the instructions of the Secretary General," but declined to elaborate on the mission.

Dr. Bunche also declined to comment on the tension in the Middle East, asserting only "things are quiet at the moment."

War peril cited

ROME — Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations Under Secretary, said here Saturday the Middle East situation is "still dangerous, but not hopeless."

En route home from Egypt, Dr. Bunche said "We are working very hard to ease the situation, but a new outbreak of hostilities is still a possibility."

Bunche Admits Mideast Peril, But Says Case Not Hopeless

U.N. Official Calls New Outbreak Possible in Suez, Gaza Crisis

ROME, April 6 (AP)—U.N. Undersecretary Ralph Bunche declared Saturday the Middle East situation is "still dangerous—but not hopeless."

He made the statement here during a stopover en route by plane to New York from Egypt, where he spent almost four weeks discussing with President Nasser and other Egyptian officials the role of the U.N. Emergency Force.

"The United Nations is working very hard to ease the situation in the Middle East," Bunche told reporters, "but a new outbreak of hostilities is still a possibility."

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THE UNDERSECRETARY said the U.N. has no plans for the time being to increase the UNEF, which now numbers 6,000 men. He indicated the Egyptian government would not look favorably upon any increase. The UNEF is stationed in the Gaza Strip and in the Sinai Peninsula, including the Gulf of Aqaba area, to keep the peace between Egypt and Israel.

Bunche said the Egyptian government was very cooperative during his talks in Cairo. Asked whether that included Nasser, he snapped: "I said the Egyptian government, which includes — I think — Mr. Nasser."

Shipping affairs ranked high in the news of the day.

A 16,000-ton American tanker reached Eilat with the first cargo of crude oil ever to be brought into that Israeli port on the Gulf of Aqaba.

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THE VESSEL passed unmolested through the UNEF-controlled Tiran Strait, at the entrance to the gulf. Prior to the Israeli invasion of Egypt, Egyptian guns had kept Israeli shipping out of the gulf.

The identity of the the American tanker was not disclosed for security reasons. There was no official word where the oil was loaded, but unofficial soruces said it came from the Persian Gulf. From Eilat it is to be pumped through the newly laid eight-inch pipeline to Beersheba, in central Israel.

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THE UNITED STATES and Egypt continued high level diplomatic exchanges in an effort to reach agreement on the Egyptian plan for operating the Suez Canal, nationalized by Egypt last July.

A U.N. salvage fleet worked to remove the last major obstacle to normal shipping through the 103-mile waterway, closed to traffic by ships and barges sunk during the British-French attack on Egypt last fall.

Name in the News

Bunche in Old Role: U.N. Troubleshooter

By BRUCE W. MUNN,
United Press Staff Writer.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, "Architect of the Palestine Peace," was back in the Middle East this week on his favorite job of troubleshooting. The 52-year-old American Negro diplomat is probably the best known of all the figures in the 11-year history of the United Nations.

Born the grandson of a slave in Detroit, his career has carried him to an undersecretaryship in the 81-nation world organization and brought him, in 1950, the coveted Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts in Palestine.

Sad-eyed, chain-smoking Dr. Bunche is acknowledged by most as one of the world's ablest working diplomats. He is equally recognized as a champion of his people and an expert on race relations.

He began his apprenticeship in human relations with a boyhood in Detroit, Toledo, Albuquerque and Los Angeles. He earned his Bachelorate of Arts with highest honors at U.C.L.A. in 1927, took his Master's at Harvard on a university scholarship in 1928 and became a Doctor of Philosophy at the same school in 1934.

Helped Draft U.N. Charter.

Dr. Bunche taught political science for several years at Washington's Howard University (later he was made professor of government—on leave—at Howard) and began putting his subject to practical use when he became an analyst on Africa and the Far East in the wartime Office of the Coordinator of Information in 1941.

His Washington career carried him through the Office of Strategic Services to the State Department and was climaxed in 1950 when President Truman offered to make him assistant secretary of state. He declined as a protest against the Jim Crow laws in the nation's capital.

As part of the United States delegation to the San Francisco conference in 1945, he helped draft the sections of the United Nations charter dealing with non-self-governing territories and the trusteeship system. Later, he was to be the U.N.'s assistant secretary-general in charge of trusteeship questions.

Aided Creation of Israel.

Dr. Bunche went to the Middle East for the U.N. first in 1947. He helped write the report on which the General Assembly based the partition resolution that led eventually

Dr. RALPH BUNCHE.

to the creation of Israel. In 1948, an assassin's bullet that cut down Swedish Count Folke Bernadotte rocked Dr. Bunche into the headlines as acting Palestine mediator. For three months, he worked on the Island of Rhodes with Israeli and Arab diplomats who saluted him as "one of the great men of the world." The result was the separate 1949 armistice agreements between Israel and her Arab neighbors that ended t he Palestine war and kept a shaky peace in force until Israel struck into Egypt last November.

Back in Middle East.

Now, Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold has sent Dr. Bunche back to the Middle East where he is seeking to persuade Egypt not to take any precipitous action that could bring another big war. Mr. Hammarskjold, who reorganized the U.N. secretariat two years ago, made Dr. Bunche one of his two undersecretaries without department. (The other is Russia's Ilya Tchernychev.)

In 1930, Dr. Bunche married Ruth E. Harris of Montgomery, Ala. They live in Kew Gardens, Queens, with their daughters, Joan and Jane, and their son, Ralph Jr.

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche arriving yesterday at Idlewild Airport.

Associated Press

Bunche Back From Mid-East

Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations Under Secretary, returned yesterday from an official mission in Egypt and said that the Middle East situation is "always potentially dangerous, but as long as the U. N. is working on it, there is always a basis for peace." He declined to elaborate on his mission or to comment on tensions in the Middle East, but said, "Things are quiet at the moment." He said he will make an informal report to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold. Dr. Bunche flew to the Middle East during the first week of March to confer with Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, head of the United Nations Emergency Force. While in the Middle East, he visited the Gaza Strip to help work out a compromise between Egypt and the U. N. and conferred with President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Egyptian President.

Hammarskjold Is Back From Israel

Air France

Dag Hammarskjold, left, U. N. Secretary General, and Under Secretary Dr. Ralph J. Bunche arrive at Idlewild.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 12—Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold arrived in New York today after a trip to Rome, Geneva and Israel.

He expressed himself as "very satisfied" with the results of his two weeks abroad, and especially with his conversations with Premier David Ben-Gurion of Israel.

While declining to go into details, Mr. Hammarskjold said the talks held with Israeli officials, as well as his meeting in Rome with Pope Pius XII and his participation in United Nations sessions in Geneva, had been "most useful."

JERUSALEM (Israeli sector), May 12 (UP)—Mrs. Golda Meir, Israeli Foreign Minister, accused Mr. Hammarskjold during his visit here of "letting down" Israel over the Gaza Strip issue, a Government spokesman said last night.

[Mr. Hammarskjold's office at the United Nations refused to comment on the charge.]

The Israeli spokesman said Mrs. Meir had reminded Mr. Hammarskjold that Israel withdrew from the strip on "several basic assumptions."

She told the Secretary-General, the spokesman said, that when he saw these "assumptions" were not being carried out he should have spoken up instead of "quietly acquiescing" to the return of Egyptian forces.

DR. BUNCHE HAILS TRENDS IN SOUTH

Fear of Specter of Racial Equality Recedes, He Tells Smith Commencement

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 9—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, the commencement speaker at Smith College today, said that "a new South is in the making."

The Under Secretary of the United Nations declared:

"The walls of segregation have been crumbling for some time. There is today no little evidence, and it is very encouraging, that in considerable degree the younger generations of white Southerners are considerably less preoccupied with fear of the spectre of Negro equality than are their elders."

He said that there was "a new Negro today, with new attitudes, new outlook, new determination and new courage."

"His outstanding characteristic," he went on, "is a greatly increased concern for his self-respect and dignity as a man.

"He is even willing to walk to work en masse to preserve his dignity, as he did for a long year in Montgomery, Ala., where empty buses became an impressive symbol of the Negroes demand for dignity and decency in treatment."

Seven honorary degrees were conferred at the exercises. The recipients were Grace McCann Morley, director of the San Francisco Museum of Art; Prof. Sirarpie Der Nersessian of Harvard University; Margaret Farrand Thorp, biographer; Winifred Goldring, formerly chief paleontologist for the State of New York; Dame Ninette de Valois, director of the Royal Ballet and of the Sadler's Wells Ballet; Frances Hulett Morton, executive secretary of the Citizens Planning and Housing Association, Baltimore, and Katherine Brownell Oettinger, director of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Conferred were 458 Bachelor of Arts degrees and twenty-four Master of Arts degrees.

TENSION EASES — Dag Hammarskjold (left), secretary general of the UN, and undersecretary Dr. Ralph Bunche are shown on arrival in New York, following their talks with Israeli prime minister David Ben Gurion on the touchy Middle East situation. Both diplomats were optimistic, and told newsmen that the meeting was "satisfying." (Newspress Photo).

DANGER STILL GRIPS MID-EAST, BUNCHE FEARS

Tribune 4-7
Sun. 4-7-57
Chicago, Ill.

But He Finds Situation 'Not Hopeless'

ROME, April 6 (AP)—Ralph Bunche, United Nations undersecretary, said today that the middle east situation was still dangerous, but not hopeless."

He paused here en route to New York from Egypt, where he discussed with President Nasser and other officials the role of the U. N. emergency force [UNEF].

"The United Nations is working very hard to ease the situation in the middle east," he said, "but a new outbreak of hostilities is still a possibility."

Plans No UNEF Increase

The U. N. Bunche added, has no plans to increase the UNEF, which numbers 6,000 men. He indicated the Egyptian government would not look favorably upon an increase.

The UNEF is stationed in the Gaza strip and in the Sinai peninsula, including the Gulf of Aqaba area, to keep peace between Egypt and Israel.

Bunche said the Egyptian government was coöperative during his talks in Cairo. Asked whether that included Nasser, he snapped: "I said the Egyptian government, which includes, I think, Mr. Nasser."

The United States and Egypt continued diplomatic exchanges in an attempt to reach an agreement on the Egyptian plan for operating the Suez canal, which was nationalized by Egypt in July.

Work to Lift Frigate

A U. N. salvage fleet worked to remove the last major obstacle to normal shipping thru the 103 mile waterway. The supervisor of the German salvage unit doing the job for the U. N. said he was confident the sunken frigate Aboukir would be towed away tomorrow That would open the canal to ships up to 20,000 tons.

At The Hague, the Dutch foreign office advised shipping not to use the canal for the time being. It said the advice was based on a number of uncertainties, including the condition of canal installations and payment of tolls.

Dr. Bunche Tells Group Making Of "A New South"

Daily World
Thurs. 6-13-57
Atlanta, Ga.
P. 2

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. — Dr Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary of the United Nations, speaking at Smith College commencement exercises Sunday, said there was "a new Negro today, with new attitudes, new outlook, new determination and new courage."

He pointed out the making of a "new South" where the "younger generations of white Southerners are considerably less preoccupied with fear of the spectre of Negro equality than are their elders."

The recent successful Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott demonstrated this new South and new Negro, he said. The Negro has a "greatly increased concern for his self-respect and dignity as a man," the noted diplomat said.

Compromise Hunted by U.N.'s Bunche

Constitution
Wed. 3-13-57
Atlanta Ga.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 12 (AP)—Egypt tonight withheld orders to send a civil administration into the Gaza Strip in the midst of widespread concern over its announced intention of governing there. P. 1

The announcement yesterday that Egypt would take over civil control of the strip immediately stirred up a diplomatic storm in the U.N. and in Israel and Washington.

VIOLATION SEEN

Diplomatic quarters said U. N. officials believe Egypt's hasty decision violated an understanding between U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold and Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt.

An official of Egypt's Palestine Department said he did not know when Egyptian administrators will go to Gaza.

U. N. Undersecretary Ralph Bunche was seeing Egyptian officials and keeping in close telephone contact with U.N. headquarters in New York.

MAY COMPROMISE

There were indications a compromise may be worked out so that Egypt would take over civil control of the strip and the U.N. Emergency Force would keep peace on the Israeli - Egyptian frontier.

Fears remained that Israel would react sharply and create a new crisis. The Israelis withdrew from Gaza on the assumption that Egypt would not be permitted to return. Israel accuses Egypt of using Gaza as a base for raids on Israel.

The U. N. Emergency Force moved into the strip behind the Israelis and its action was given as one reason for Egypt's decision to take over civil administration.

ARAB FATALLY SHOT

Egypt had protested to Hammarskjold because UNEF troops fired over the heads of an Arab mob in Gaza Sunday.

The U.N. confirmed for the first time that one Arab was wounded fatally by a ricocheting bullet. The death was first reported in the Egyptian press.

Bunche told reporters he had emphasized in telephone talks with Hammarskjold the UNEF is in Egypt only by permission of the Egyptian government. He said he is awaiting new instructions from Hammarskjold.

Constitution P. 15

MEIR SUMMONS LAWSON

In other developments, Israel's Foreign Minister Golda Meir called in U.S. Ambassador Edward B. Lawson in Jerusalem and expressed Israel's "most serious concern" at the Gaza developments.

Mrs. Meir also instructed Abba Eban, Israeli ambassador to Washington, to return from a vacation to his post.

Neutral military observers said the Egyptians would be in a poor position at present in case of a clash with Israeli forces which vacated the strip under U. N. and United States pressure last week. They reported almost no Egyptian combat troops have been sent into the Sinai Desert since the Israelis withdrew weeks ago, tearing up roads, communications and military installations as they retreated.

CAIRO'S INTENTIONS

The reported Egyptian intentions were outlined just after Bunche conferred with Col. Salah Gohar, head of the Egyptian Palestine Department, on the surprise announcement here Monday that President Nasser's government is going to resume administration of the Gaza Strip.

The announcement of the appointment of Gen. Hassan Abdel Latif as governor of the strip threatened to upset U. N. plans to administer the area at least until tempers cool down in the Middle East.

Fears of another crisis spurted up immediately in Israel, Washington and the United Nations. Israeli officials, who withdrew their troops on the "assumption" that Egypt would not be allowed to return until there is a peace treaty or a permanent settlement of the status of Gaza, expressed "grave concern." The Jerusalem Post called Egypt's action a "veritable time bomb."

U.S. APPEALS TO EGYPT

The U. S. State Department appealed to Egypt in a statement to cooperate with the U. N. to "maintain peace." Officials indicated the statement was dictated by concern not only over Gaza but also over the apparent intention of Egypt to continue to deny the Suez Canal to Israeli ships.

U. S. officials also were reported trying to pin down whether Russia has resumed arms shipments to Egypt, which would violate a U. N. Assembly resolution of Nov. 2.

The Suez Canal issue may come to a head in another three or four weeks, when the waterway is expected to be opened again to large oil tankers and other world shipping.

U.N. ship-lifting teams, held off by Egypt for weeks until Israel abandoned her last conquests, began work today on removing the last obstructions that have blocked the canal since early November.

BUNCHE HUNTS SOLUTION

Bunche, the U. N. peace specialist who built the armistice network between Israel and her Arab neighbors in 1949, presumably was seeking some compromise that would avert a new explosion.

Gohar, with whom he conferred, figured in negotiations at the U.N. which finally induced Israel to withdraw her troops from the Gaza Strip and the entrance to the Gulf of Aqaba.

The Israelis acted on a list of "assumptions" that their rights would be protected. Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. delegate, said most of these assumptions were "not unreasonable," and President Eisenhower assured the Israelis their hopes would "not be in vain."

Times P. 1
Thurs. 3-14-57
New York

Associated Press Radiophoto

CONFER ON GAZA: Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser, right, talking in Cairo yesterday with Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, U. N. Under Secretary, on administration of Gaza Strip.

Bunche Meets With Egyptians On Gaza Crisis

Star P. 1
Thurs. 3-14-57
Washington, D.C.

No Word in Cairo When Officials Will Move Into Strip

CAIRO, Mar. 12 (AP).—United Nations Undersecretary Ralph Bunche began meetings with Egyptian officials today to discuss Egypt's announced plan to resume control of the Gaza Strip.

Although U. N. officials in New York sought to minimize the importance of the Egyptian move, fears of a serious New Middle East crisis mounted. United States and Israeli officials expressed alarm, and there was talk that the General Assembly might be called back into session.

Dr. Bunche met with Col. Salah Gohar, head of the Egyptian Palestine Department, and later was to see Deputy Foreign Minister Abdel Fattah Hassan. Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi is on his way home from the U. N. Assembly.

Seeks to Solve Differences

The U. N. undersecretary, who won the Nobel Prize for negotiating the Palestine armistice in 1949, was reported trying to iron out differences between Egypt and the U. N. Emergency Force over administration of the Mediterranean coastal strip Israel withdrew from last week.

There was no word in Cairo when Egyptian officials actually would start moving back into the strip to take over from UNEF. U. N. sources in the Egyptian capital indicated they hoped Egypt could be persuaded to delay, at least for a short time.

Dr. Bunche after the Egyptian announcement said the U. N. has never "questioned Egypt's legal rights regarding Gaza." But at U. N. headquarters a source close to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold termed the Egyptian action regrettable.

United States officials considered the Egyptian move completely out of line with Egypt's reported position during talks on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Gaza. The United States sources feared the sudden development might be regarded as provocative and create serious new difficulties in maintaining the shaky Middle East peace.

Israel Gravely Concerned

Israel immediately expressed "grave concern" at the Egyptian move and declared UNEF must take "exclusive responsibility" for the administration of Gaza.

Moshe Leshem, spokesman for the Israeli Foreign Ministry, said in Tel Aviv that Israel has "never asked for internationalization of the Gaza Strip."

"Our attitude," he asserted, "is determined by the need to prevent the Egyptians from turning Gaza again into a base of aggression. For this purpose it is our view that UNEF must take exclusive responsibility for administration of the Gaza Strip until a peace settlement is reached between Israel and Egypt or the future of the strip is otherwise determined."

An Israeli official in Jerusalem warned that Egypt "alone will be accountable for the consequences" if Arab attacks from Gaza are resumed.

Got No Guarantees

Israel finally withdrew its invasion troops from Gaza and the Sharm El Sheikh area on the Gulf of Aqaba last week after being given strong United States "assurances" that the areas would not be used again as bases for Arab attacks.

Israel had sought a definite guarantee that the Egyptians would not be allowed back into Gaza, which was put under Egyptian control by the 1949 Palestine armistice. No such guarantee was forthcoming, but Mr. Fawzi was understood in Washington to have told Mr. Hammarksjold the Nasser government would do nothing to upset the situation or create serious new difficulties.

Danish Col. Carl Ingholm had been named military governor of Gaza under the U. N.'s temporary administrative setup. The UNEF commander, Canadian Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, earlier told reporters that his "orders are that UNEF takes over exclusively in the initial phase" in the control of Gaza.

Col. Nasser reportedly cabled Mr. Hammarskjold that the Assembly resolutions outlining the functions of the U. N. force did not give it authority to perform administrative duties and that he was appointing Gen. Hassan Abdel Latif military governor of Gaza.

Mr. Hammarskjold held an hour-long meeting with his seven-nation Advisory Committee on UNEF. He was said to have indicated he was seeking clarification of the situation.

ORANGES FOR THE U. N.—An Arab policeman (right) smiles broadly as he gives oranges to two United Nations Emergency Force soldiers in Gaza principal city of the disputed Gaza Strip.—AP Wirephoto via radio from London.

Dr. Ralph Bunche Gets New Degree

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7. Ralph J. Bunche, Undersecretary General of the United Nations, delivered the commencement address at the University of Pittsburgh this morning.

Edward H. Litchfield, chancellor, conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws. Charles B. Nutting, director of the Buhl Foundation in Pittsburgh, and Gaylord Harnwell, president of the University of Pennsylvania, received honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Bunche said the United Nations had become in its second decade a stronger force for peace, for freedom and for mankind's advancement than it has been in the first decade. He said there was now in the United Nations a greater confidence born of experience in how to cope with conflicts that might arise.

He asserted that in recent years it had become increasingly apparent that there need be no nuclear war.

Dr. Ralph Bunche Brings Greetings To Nkrumah

ACCRA, Ghana — (ANP) — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, United Nations Under-Secretary, on March 6, handed to Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of the new African state of Ghana, a message from UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold on the occasion of Ghana's attainment of independence.

Dr. Bunche was here in the capital city, Accra, as the Secretary-General's personal representative.

In his message the Secretary-General stated:

"The prolonged and heavy demands of the current session of the General Assembly have made it impossible for me to fulfill a wish of long standing to visit the Gold Coast and to pay my respects in person on the historic occasion marking its attainment of independence. I have asked Dr. Ralph Bunche, as an Under-Secretary of the United Nations, to represent me and, on behalf of the United Nations and the Secretary-General, to bring to the Prime Minister, the Government and the people of the Gold Coast cordial greetings and warm congratulations at this moment when, as Ghana, you join the family of independent nations.

"In various ways many peoples have contributed by their efforts and understanding to this process of evolution from colony to independent nation. The people of Ghana, who have worked consistently towards this goal, provide the strong foundations for the new future. The people of the United Kingdom, whose servants have so ably and in good faith discharged the responsibility in both Gold Coast and Togoland under British Administration have also contributed significantly to the new future. The United Nations, by its Charter broadly concerned with all Non-Self-Governing Territories, became directly involved in a late phase of the process when it supervised the plebiscite in British Togoland which led to a vital union of its people with Ghana. It has been, thus, an extensive, orderly and always forward-looking process of mutual cooperation that has led to your first day of independence.

"One event leads to another in the wider process of social evolution. Ghana takes its independent place in the vast continent of Africa where some 200 million inhabitants are all involved in the same steady movement of transition."

Diplomatic Earthquake

Charge Nasser Tricked Bunche!

Courier P. 3
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 3-30-57

UNITED NATIONS—Reverberations from a diplomatic earthquake in the Middle East are rumbling beneath the glass-enclosed Secretariat of the United Nations and statesman Dr. Ralph Bunche is said to be the cause of the tremors.

Giving this giant organization the "shakes" is the story prepared by Robert S. Allen, author of the syndicated column "Inside Washington," who stated flatly on March 20 that Dr. Bunche is "alleged to be largely responsible for Egypt's abrupt resumption of rule in the Gaza Strip."

• Allen said the charge was made before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and, in effect, accused Dr. Bunche of having exceeded his "instructions." Significantly, Mr. Allen did not reveal the person or persons who, he said, told the Senators of Dr. Bunche "taking matters into his own hands and . . . giving Nasser permission to restore his rule over Gaza."

Allen said that the following evidence is "directly involved in the sensational allegation against Bunche."

1. **Premier Gamel Abdal Nasser did not seek to control Gaza until after he had talked with Bunche.**
2. **Only after he had talked with Bunche did Nasser "start talking tough."**
3. **Dr. Bunche was supposedly widely quoted as favoring the return of Egyptian sovereignty to Gaza.**
4. **After his conference with Dr. Bunche, Nasser "let it be known he was as determined as ever to bar Israel from both the Suez and Aqaba."**

Allen said that the charges made against Dr. Bunche are being "thoroughly gone into by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee."

The writer asserted, "It can be definitely stated that the ominous Gaza situation will be fully explored by the Foreign Relations Committee.

"As UN undersecretary, Dr. Bunche is not subject to Congressional interrogation or investigation, but Ambassador Lodge and other U.S. authorities can be put on the grill and that is what is contemplated."

■

ALLEN CLAIMED further that the reason for Secretary General Hammerskjold having changed his plans to fly to the Middle East was the Nasser move into Gaza. He also pointed out that Deputy Undersecretary of State Robert Murphy conferred with Hammarskjold in New York.

• The Senators were told, charged Allen. that Nasser, "either by wheedling or bluffing, or both, induced Bunche to agree to stripping the UN police force of all authority in the Gaza and to allow Egypt to again seize control there."

If Dr. Bunche agreed to the setup, a "fait accompli," Allen says that Bunche's orders were merely to "ascertain Egyptian views for UN guidance and planning" and stated that the diplomat, according to the report given the Senators, "was not empowered to approve such moves or anything else."

• However, the big question around the UN these days is who made the charges against Dr. Bunche and are these charges true.

It is recalled that Dr. Bunche was accused of "Red leanings" same time ago but that those charges were subsequently proven false and Dr. Bunche came out from underneath intensive grilling with a "clean shirt" while his accusers remained "untouched."

Will this story repeat itself?

Hint Bunche Will Lead U.N. Force in Egypt

World-Telegram + Sun
New York
By the United Press.

ACCRA, Gold Coast, March 5. —Dr. Ralph Bunche, assistant secretary-general of the United Nations now attending the Ghana independence celebration, is expected to take charge of the U.N. Emergency Force (UNEF) in Egypt shortly, informed sources reported today.

The new assignment would put the UNEF under civilian direction.

Mon. 3-5-57

Dr. Bunche himself refused to comment on the report. But other sources said he had been tagged to work out the problems piling up in the U.N. police force, under the command of Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, who refers all political questions back to New York Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold.

P. 2

At United Nations headquarters in New York, U.N officials said they were unable to confirm the report.

Dr. Bunche under fire over Gaza

Upper Times
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 3-30-57

WASHINGTON

It was reported here last week that Dr. Ralph Bunche, UN under secretary and 1350 Nobel Peace Prize winner, is largely responsible for Egypt now occuping the Gaza strip.

In fact, Senate foreign relations committeemen were told that Bunche took matters into his own hands, and in effect, gave President Nasser permission to restore his rule over Gaza.

P. 3

As a result, the committeemen are reportedly currently conducting a thorough investigation of the extraordinary charges against Dr. Bunche.

• • •

THE REPORT accuses the Noble Prize winner of "exceeding his instructions" and going beyond his powers. Bunche, the report stated, had orders only to ascertain Egyptians views.

It was further charged that Nasser made no move to regain control of Gaza until after his talks with Bunche in Cairo and following the conference between the two, Nasser made his bid.

Within a few days after the session with Bunche, the report added that Nasser was more determined than ever to bar Israel from the Suez and Aqaba.

• • •

DR. BUNCHE, as UN under secretary, is not subject to congressional investigation or questioning. But members of the foreign relations committee aim to probe Bunche's role through other U.S. officials.

Among U.S. officials who may be questioned is included Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge.

And two members of the foreign relations committee who are on the U.S. delegation to the UN, are Senators William Knowland of California, GOP leader, and Hubert Humphrey, Minnesota Democrat.

Both have been sharply critical of recent events in the Middle-East crisis.

• • •

RECENTLY BUNCHE was quoted as "agreeing" and in favor, and would "cooperate" in Egypt's return to Gaza. He denied the reports, however.

In contrast, a Egyptian broadcasting system claims to have a tape recording of the statements.

"Other sources here say that the ranking UN official was "either wheedled or bluffed" into getting UN forces out of Gaza by Nasser.

Bunche To Gold Coast

Courier-Journal
Louisville, Ky.
Mon. 3-25-57

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 17 (AP)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche of the United States, a U.N. undersecretary, will represent Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold at Gold Coast independence ceremonies next month. The Gold Coast, long a British African colony, will become the independent nation of Ghana on March 5.

He Can Do It Again

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 3-30-57

Prime Minister Abdul Nasser of Egypt and Ralph Bunche, who as undersecretary, is the highest ranking American in the United Nations, look something alike if you view them from the rear.

Both are of Afri[can] extraction.

Nasser is slight[ly] taller, Bunche is slightly lighter in complexion.

P. 4

Dr. Bunche has [brought] him the prestige of the United Nations, the world's most effective force for peace.

Mr. Prime Minister Nasser is backed by the Arab nations and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The two are well-matched.

At stake is peace in the Middle East; peace with honor and justice.

Dr. Bunche would not have it any other way.

Sat. 3-30-57

He made peace once before between the Israeli and the Arabs. It lasted eight years.

For the sake of nuclear-terrified humanity, we hope he can do it again.

Bunche Calls Situation Dangerous, Not Hopeless

Star Sun. 4-7-57 P. 3-A
Washington D. C.

ROME, April 6 (AP).—United Nations Undersecretary Ralph Bunche declared today the Middle East situation is "still dangerous —but not hopeless."

He made the statement here during a stopover enroute plane to New York from Egypt, where he spent almost four week and other Egyptian officials th.

In three Arab states the Eisenhower doctrine to halt Communist penetration in the Middle East was the subject of action.

Lebanon's Parliament gave the government of Premier Sami Sohl a 30-1 vote of confidence in its support of the doctrine. Six deputies resigned in protest before the vote. They argued that approval of the United States plan should be left to the new Parliament scheduled to be elected in three months.

In Baghdad, Iraqi Premier Nuri Said conferred with United States Ambassador Waldemar Gallman. Informed sources said the Premier briefed the ambassador on Iraq's requirements in economic aid to be advanced under the Eisenhower plan.

Opposition to the principles of the doctrine was expressed last night by Premier Suleiman Nabulsi of Jordan.

"What has Eisenhower to do with us?" he asked in a speech. "Who made him to be our guardian?"

Bunche declared today the Middle East situation is "still dangerous —but not hopeless."

He made the statement here during a stopover enroute plane to New York from Egypt, where he spent almost four weeks discussing with President Nasser and other Egyptian officials the role of the U. N. Emergency Force.

"The United Nations is working very hard to ease the situation in the Middle East," Dr. Bunche told reporters. "But a new outbreak of hostilities is still a possibility."

The undersecretary said the U. N. has no plans for the time being to increase the UNEF, which now numbers 6,000 men. He indicated the Egyptian government would not look favorably upon any increase. The UNEF is stationed in the Gaza Strip and in the Sinai Peninsula, including the Gulf of Aqaba area, to keep the peace between Egypt and Israel.

Dr. Bunche said the Egyptian government was very co-operative during his talks in Cairo.

U. S. Continues Talks

The United States and Egypt continued high level diplomatic exchanges in an effort to reach agreement on the Egyptian plan for operating the Suez Canal, nationalized by Egypt last July.

A U.N. salvage fleet worked to remove the last major obstacle to normal shipping through the canal.

Stiff winds and choppy waters handicapped the fleet in attempts to remove the final wreck, the Egyptian frigate Abukir. But the supervisor of the German salvage unit doing the job for the U.N., Capt. Wilhelm Kolstermann, said he was confident the Abukir will be lifted and towed away tomorrow.

At The Hague, the Dutch Foreign Office advised Dutch shipping against using the canal for the time being. It said the advice was based on a number of uncertainties, including the condition of canal installations, payment of tolls, the outcome of negotiations between Col. Nasser and U. N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, and the United States-Egyptian discussions.

Britain and the United States also have advised their shippers not to use the canal until the situation is clarified.

Lebanon Backs Premier

EGYPT TO SET UP GAZA RULE IN TWO DAYS

Daily Tribune Thurs. 3-14-57
Chicago, Ill. P. 1

Bunche OK's U. N. Co-operation

CAIRO, Egypt, March 13 (AP) —Egypt has decided to restore its rule in the Gaza strip within the next two days.

The Egyptian intention was reported tonight by an official of the Palestine department in Cairo after Dr. Ralph Bunche, U. N. undersecretary, had a 90 minute conference with President Nasser and a 45 minute talk with Brig. Gen. Salah Gohar, director of the Palestine department. Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, U. N. commander, sat in on the talk between Bunche and Gohar.

The official said Egypt to move its Gaza ad- ...on to the disputed strip "very soon," possibly within two days.

Upholds Egypt's Rights

After his talk with Nasser, Bunche told reporters that e U. N. was not disputing ypt's right under the 1949

Dr. Ralph Bunche

armistice with Israel to administer the former Palestine coastal area, nor even attempting to postpone the entry of Egyptian administrative officials.

A series of mollifying moves by U. N. officials had indicated, however, they had hoped Nasser of his own volition would delay the move until tempers have had a chance to cool down.

Tonight thousands of Gaza strip Arabs staged a mammoth demonstration in anticipation of the early restoration of Egyptian rule. Crowds paraded shouting "death to Israel" and "long live Nasser." Some shouted "down with the Eisenhower plan."

Pledges Coöperation

Mounir el Rayess, the former Egyptian appointed mayor who has been restored to his post in Gaza city by U. N. forces, pleaded with the crowds to avoid violence and to behave "with dignity." There were no incidents.

Bunche said the U. N. emergency force [UNEF] would give its full coöperation to Egyptian administrators.

"No attempt has been made to postpone the arrival of the Egyptian administration to Gaza," he said. "UNEF has no administration in Gaza and no intention of internationalizing the Gaza strip."

He added that UNEF's principal responsibility is to deploy along Gaza's border with Israel to maintain peace.

General Named Govèrnor

Egyptian officials said yesterday it was not their intention to send troops to Gaza as yet, but the new Egyptian governor of the area, appointed Monday, is a major general, Hassan Abdel Latif.

Israel seized the 28 by 6 mile strip, with its 300,000 people, in its invasion last November and gave it up only last week after prolonged bargaining in Washington ad the U. N. Thurs. 3-14-57

The deadlock was over Egypt's demand for Israel's unconditional withdrawal, and Israel's demand for security against the strip being used as a base for Arab commando raids. P. 6

Gentelemar's Agreement

Israel finally agreed to evacuate, announcing her "assumption" that the Egyptians would not return to Gaza. Another basis for the withdrawal was a report of U. N. sources that Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi and Hammarskjold had a gentleman's agreement that Nasser would not upset the plans by rushing to restore Egyptian rule.

The Egyptians kept their silence until the Israelis had withdrawn and then announced the appointment of a governor to take over administration immiedately.

The Egyptians apparently were offended by the way UNEF went about its job in Gaza. The press complained that UNEF appeared to be setting up a long term administration without consulting Cairo.

Claim Border Barred

It said barbed wire was put up along the Gaza border to keep out Egyptians—including a Red Crescent [Red Cross] mission and a military liaison mission that had been attached al lalong to U. N. troops.

Pro-Egyptian demonstrations in Gaza Sunday, in which a young Arab refugee from Palestine was fatally wounded by a ricocheting bullet fired over the heads of the demonstrators by U. N. troops, fanned the flames.

Bunche said he had told Nasser "we are profoundly sorry" that a man was killed. In the last two days the U. N. has done its best in other ways to conciliate the Egyptians.

Iraq, Jordan Back Egypt

Burns denied UNEF had set up a Gaza administration. Local UNEF commanders have not been appointed military governors, he said, but had only been instructed to act "somewhat as military governors."

He also disclosed he had dropped a compromise five-man city council for Gaza, and had reinstated the 13-man council which served under the Egyptian regime.

Meanwhile, support for Egyptian administration of Gaza came from two Arab countries, Iraq and Jordan.

Premier Nuri Said of Iraq, a member of the Baghdad pact which Nasser blacklists as a "foreign" alliance, said his government fully supports Egypt's demand.

Abdel Moneim Rifai, Jordan's chief delegate to the U. N., said Egypt's move was "a wise and necessary step."

Bunche Returns From Egypt; Has Faith In U. N.

Daily World Wed. 3-13-57
Atlanta Ga.

NEW YORK — (UNP) — Peace mediator and United Nations Undersecretary Dr. Ralph J Bunche arrived in New York last week at Idlewild Airport upon his return from Egypt and talks with Egyptian President Nasser and stated that "as long as the UN is working in the Middle East, there is always a basis for peace." P. 2

Bunche had been in Egypt several weeks striving to bring about peace in the troubled Middle East crisis. He declined to elaborate upon the mission, saying only "things are quiet at the moment."

The noted peace-maker, who settled disputes between Israel and the Arab nations in 1949, later reported on his mission to Egypt to UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold.

He said at the airport "the situation in the Middle East was always potentially dangerous, but as long as the UN is working it, there is always a basis for peace."

RALPH BUNCHE went to Egypt originally for 10 days and had to stay five weeks. He rushed back here in time to get his income tax papers ready. One afternoon, while Bunche was shopping in Cairo, he heard women screaming, men running wildly and the heavy metal doors of the shops pulled down sharply over the window-fronts. It was just an air-raid drill, I would say," said Bunche. In describing this episode, "they're highly emotional people."

Bunche leaves for Geneva next month, "back to the peace and quiet of my Atomic Energy field.'

DR. RALPH BUNCHE (left) UN undersecretary, bids goodbye to Andrew Cordier, chief assistant to the UN secretary, before Cordier took off in New York for Egypt. In Egypt he'll try to untangle the snarl that has developed over clearance of the blocked Suez Canal. INP

Ralph Bunche To Be Heard On 'Update'

NEW YORK.—Dr. Ralph Bunche, under secretary-general of the United Nations, will discuss some of the human problems in forming the UNEF (United Nations Emergency Force) in a special taped interview to be heard when CBS Radio's "Update" focusses on "The Suez Canal Story" on Wednesday, Jan. 30 at 8:30 p.m. est.

Besides military problems about the troops who hailed from such varied climates as Norway and the South American countries, some unique human situations had to be faced.

With CBS Newsman Stuart Novins as narrator, "Update" will present a chronology of the Suez canal crisis from the time of the Egypt-Soviet arms purchase to the present. Through the facilities of ly make it effective."

Smathers also predicted that the present senate rules permitting unlimited filibusters will be changed. He said he will support Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson's proposal to allow debate shut off by vote of two-thirds of the senators present, instead of two-thirds of all the senators as the current rule requires.

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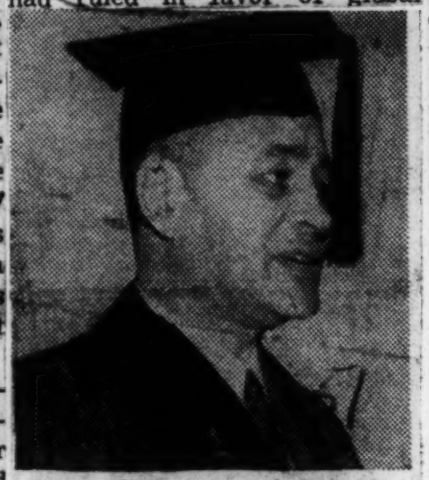
For the first time on this particular program, CBS Newsmen in England, France and Russia will offer their opinions on the Suez crisis and will bring the situation to the present in up-to-the-moment reports.

the university's chancellor. The institution bestowed the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws upon Dr. Bunche and also handed out honorary Doctor of Law degrees to Dr. Gaylord Harnwell, University of Pennsylvania president, and Dr. Charles B. Nutting, director of the Buhl Foundation.

■

THE BUNCHE speech asserted that the danger of nuclear war had ruled in favor of global



DR. RALPH BUNCHE
. . . "a growing appreciation"

of race, color, sex, religion, national origin or cultural difference." Dr. Bunche continued, "Moreover, there is a growing appreciation of the severe practical and tangible costs of such practices.

"There is a shocking waste of human resources through denial of opportunity and growth to those discriminated against, thus reducing their productivity and their contribution to the progress of mankind. Furthermore, the evil by-products of prejudice and discrimination are many and, as they do, feeding discord, creating dangerous intergroup tensions and poisoning relations among governments, they seriously undermine the foundations for world peace.

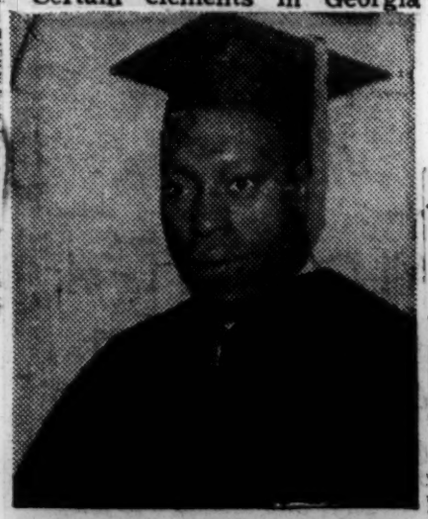
• The tide of world opinion runs strongly against prejudice and discrimination, especially on racial grounds. This, after all, is more or less inevitable, since the world's peoples are preponderantly non-white."

Dr. Bunche pointed to the progress of the American Negro, particularly in the South where, he said, "There is a new Negro today, especially in the South, with new attitudes, new outlook, new determination and new courage."

■

AMONG THE 460 graduates who received degrees was Robert (Bobby) Grier, University of Pittsburgh football star in 1955, who was the storm-center of a racial controversy when Pitt met Georgia Tech in the 1956 Sugar Bowl game at New Orleans.

Certain elements in Georgia protested against Tech appearing in the bowl with Pitt as an opponent because of the presence of Grier on the squad. Grier turned out to be Pitt's chief offensive weapon in the game, which Pitt lost to Tech by a 7-0 score.



ROBERT (Bobby) GRIER
. . . certain elements protested

460 Receive Degrees, Hear Diplomat

Dr. Ralph Bunche Tells Pitt Grads Of New Negro

PITTSBURGH — Speaking before 460 graduates, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, UnderSecretary of the United Nations, told the University of Pittsburgh's February commencement audience that "colonialism is closely linked to the world-wide problem of race relations and racial discrimination."

• The noted diplomat and recipient of the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize asserted that there has never been a better time to graduate from college than now, because of the unparalleled opportunities which await those qualified.

Dr. Bunche had been invited to speak before the Pitt graduates by Dr. Edward H. Litchfield, peace. To the dangers of war was linked the practice of racial discrimination.

• "It could be that the international conscience is becoming more sensitive than national consciences to the moral wrong involved in the exercise of prejudice and discrimination against fellow-humans because

RALPH BUNCHE will fly to the African Gold Coast next month to attend the Independence Day ceremonies. . . . Bunche, incidentally, went to the Town and Country Club recently for a dinner given by The Guardians, the Negro policemen's organization. He received a plaque from them, then was driven home in a car and chauffeur supplied by the police organization. The car was stopped by a cop for passing a red light. Bunche opened the rear window of the police-supplied car and showed the cop the plaque he'd just received. For once, it worked. No ticket.

BUNCHE GETS DEGREE

Honored at Pittsburgh—Calls U. N. a Bulwark of Peace

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1—Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary General of the United Nations, delivered the commencement address at the University of Pittsburgh this morning.

Edward H. Litchfield, chancellor, conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Laws. Charles B. Nutting, director of the Buhl Foundation in Pittsburgh, and Gaylord Harnwell, president of the University of Pennsylvania, received honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Bunche said the United Nations had become in its second decade a stronger force for peace, for freedom and for mankind's advancement than it has been in its first decade. He said there was now in the United Nations a greater confidence born of experience in how to cope with conflicts that might arise.

He asserted that in recent years it had become increasingly apparent that there need be no nuclear war.

What About Bunche?

A speaker at a Seaboard White Citizens Council meeting in Miami last week said that the late Booker T. Washington was "a credit to his race but raised by a white man."

He added "that was the only kind that amounts to anything."

Up from his front seat rose H. Ashton Jones, 61-year-old Atlantan, a Quaker and one-time ordained Methodist minister to shout:

"What about Ralph Bunche?"

Quaker Jones was carried bodily out of the hall, charged with disturbing the peace, refused to put up $150 bond and went to jail.

Nobody answered his question and we suspect no one in the Seaboard White Citizens Council can answer it.

But for our own information, the White Citizens Council might tell us:

BUNCHE IN GAZA—General E. L. M. Burns, left, commander of United Nations Emergency Forces in Egypt, and Egyptian Brigadier Amin Helmi, liaison officer attached to UNEF, greet Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations under secretary general in charge of coordinating UNEF activities, on his arrival in Egypt. Dr. Bunche issued a formal statement in Cairo before flying to Gaza, denying that he said the UN "agreed to welcome or would cooperate with" the new Egyptian-appointed governor, Major Gen. Hassan Abdel Latif. Dr. Bunche also said that the UN never has questioned Egypt's right to administer Gaza under terms of the 1949 Armistice.

"What about Ralph Bunche?"

ISRAELIS THREATEN TO FIGHT

GAIRO, — (ISN) — The government newspaper Al Goumhouria said Wednesday night that Egypt's governor of Gaza who has been promised "full cooperation" of the United Nations, leaves today to take over his administrative duties.

The cooperation pledge was made by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche U N under secretary, after a 90-minute talk with Egyptian President Gamal Nasser.

Bunche said the U. N. emergency force will make no attempt to postpone the arrival of the new governor, Maj. Gen Hassan Abdel Lafit and his small staff.

Indian Ambassador Ali Yavar Jung said after a two-and-a-half hour talk with Nasser that Egypt has "no plan to send an army to Gaza."

"The issue," he said "Is confined to civil administration."

Premier David Ben-Gurion, sharply critical of United Nations officials, warned that Israel's army may strike again with advance notice if Egyptian rule is restored in the Gaza Strip.

In a fighting speech to the Knesset (parliament) the white-haired Israeli leader said however, that for the present his government is resorting to political measures to keep Egypt out of Gaza.

The 70-year-old Ben-Gurion spoke as Dr. Bunche pledged "full cooperation" of the U N. with the new Egyptian administration planned for Gaza. The U. N. under secretary said in Cairo U. N. troops in Gaza would make no attempt to delay the arrival of the Egyptian administrators.

Pro - Egyptian demonstrations continued to rock the 125-square-mile strip from which Israeli troops withdrew recently, and Arab commandos blew up the rail to Israel near the city of Gaza Tuesday night.

An Israeli official charged Moscow's hand was behind the Gaza demonstrations aimed at getting U N. troops out of the area.

(U. N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold decided to fly to Cairo this weekend to confer with Egyptian President Gambel Nasser on the crisis.

(Israeli Ambassador Abba Eban is cut short a Florida vacation on instructions from his government and flew back to Washington for talks with U. S. State Department officials)

Ben-Gurion, who personally gave the order for the Israeli withdrawal from Gaza after four months of occupation was questioned closely in the Knesset about Egypt's appointment of a governor for Gaza.

51 1957

DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE

Peacemaker, Trouble Shooter

Dr. Bunche Scholar, Diplomat

Slave's Grandson Applies Lessons Of Race Rows to World Affairs

Courier-Journal D 12
Louisville Ky.
FPM. 3-15-57

© New York Times News Service

United Nations, N. Y., March 14.—Dr. Ralph Johnson Bunche, the highest ranking American in the United Nations Secretariat, is a stolid, chain-smoking expert on race relations and peacemaking.

Dr. Bunche, an under-secretary-general, learned about both subjects through experience and hard knocks, as well as from books. All his life he has combined scholarship with action. He started to learn about race relations as a child. The grandson of a Negro slave, he grew up in the Negro sections of Detroit, Toledo, Ohio, Albuquerque, N. M., and Los Angeles.

Worked as Researcher

He went on to study his subject as a Carnegie Corporation researcher, chased more than once out of angry Southern towns; as a graduate student in Africa, chugging in a battered car from one primitive village to the next, and as a high-ranking diplomat in his nation's capital, yet excluded from the best Washington restaurants and theaters.

Making peace, particularly between people of different races, was a skill that Dr. Bunche developed gradually, later in life, his knowledge of race relations came to be applied to world problems.

At first it was during World War II, when he worked in the Office of Strategic Services, digging up background for the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the colonial areas where Americans served.

It was his job to try to find a course that would avoid trouble between the predominantly white United States troops and the nonwhite populations of those countries.

Helped on Charter

After the war he was in the State Department's Division of Dependent Area Affairs. At the San Francisco Conference of the United Nations in 1945 he helped draw up what became the non-self-governing territories and trusteeship sections of the U. N. charter.

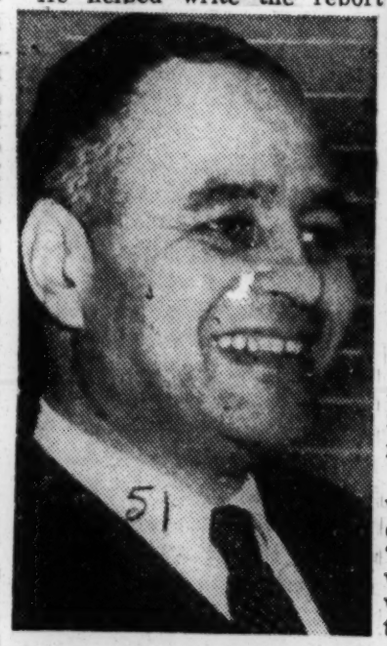
LATER, at the U. N. as the first director of its Trusteeship Division, he was charged with the international responsibility for more than 200,000,000 people in former colonies scattered throughout the world.

Served In Middle East

The U. N. took him from that job in 1947 to send him to the Middle East with the international committee that aided the birth of Israel.

Today Dr. Bunche was once more back in the Middle East, looking into the continuing dispute over control of the Gaza Strip.

He helped write the report that defined the partitioning of Palestine between the Arab states and Israel. And by an accident of history—the assassination of his chief, Count Folke Bernadotte—it fell to him to work out the truce between Israel and her Arab neighbors.



DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE

For three months of day-and-night negotiations on the Island of Rhodes, Dr. Bunche labored heroically and successfully to work out the uneasy settlement that lasted from 1949 until the Israeli attack on Egypt late last year.

Rocketed to Fame

It was an achievement that rocketed him from the ranks of scores of talented but obscure diplomats to a position of world-wide acclaim—not alone because of the magnitude of the diplomatic success, but because it made him the first Negro diplomat of world renown.

Times Wed. 3-United Nations

SUGGESTED FOR POST: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, whose appointment as commissioner for the Gaza Strip has been mentioned by some delegates at United Nations.

Israeli and Arab diplomats who went through the Rhodes ordeal with him hailed him as "one of the great men of the world." He was given a hero's welcome, complete with ticker tape and open car, when he returned to New York. Los Angeles held a Ralph Bunche Day. In three weeks he had more than 1,000 speaking invitations.

Won Nobel Prize

The awards that were heaped upon him ranged from honorary academic degrees—more than 40 of them at last count—through a long roster of titles, including "father of the year" in 1949, to the highest recognition attainable, the Nobel Peace Prize of 1950.

He could have gone on to seek other triumphs where he chose—in the State Department, where President Truman offered to make him an assistant secretary of state, or in teaching, for Harvard named him a professor of government.

But Dr. Bunche did not want to subject his family to the indignities of segregation in Washington, nor could he tear himself from the field of action for sedentary scholarship.

He chose to stay at the U. N. where he became one of the two undersecretaries without department, and what amounts to Dag Hammarskjold's personal trouble shooter.

World Peacemaker

Times New York
Ralph Johnson Bunche
Jud. 3-12-57

Man in the News

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 11—Dr. Ralph Johnson Bunche, the highest ranking American in the United Nations Secretariat, is a stolid, chain-smoking expert on race relations and peacemaking.

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Bunche Due to Tour Mideast Soon

Herald P. 24-a
Miami Herald-Chicago News Wire

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — Ralph J. Bunche, one of the top United Nations troubleshooters in the Middle East crisis, will visit the area soon.

The 52-year-old U.N. undersecretary and righthand aide to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold won a Nobel peace prize for negotiating the 1949 Israel-Arab armistice agreements.

Bunche left last week to represent Hammarskjold at the Gold Coast ceremonies marking emergence of the new independent African nation of Ghana.

Present plans call for Bunche to go on to the Middle East capitals after the Ghana celebration this week.

Since November Bunche has been a prime mover in the organization and direction of the U.N. Emergency Force (UNEF) that provided the key for British, French and partial Israeli withdrawal after the invasion of Egypt.

Bunche helped put UNEF together in a few hectic hours after the U.N. Assembly approved the idea the night of Nov. 4-5, when many thought World War III was in sight.

The soft-spoken intellectual and baseball fan worked around the clock with Hammarskjold and another American U.N. executive, Andrew W. Cordier, in early weeks of the crisis.

A few years back, Bunche almost became the first Negro U.S. assistant secretary of state, but when ex-President Truman sounded him out, he reportedly declined to return his family to segregated Washington conditions of those years.

More recently President Eisenhower was overheard remarking he could use Bunche on the "team," during a visit to United Nations headquarters shortly after the 1952 elections.

Actually, Bunche is very much "on the team" in his role as a key U.N. executive.

The United Nations frequently functions as an arm of United States policy — never more so than in the UNEF experiment that halted the shooting in Egypt.

Just before the crisis, Bunche was a successful behind-the-scenes negotiator in achieving the East-West accord that made possible the new international atomic energy agency carrying out the Eisenhower atoms-for-peace idea.

Bunche reported personally to Ike on the new agency in a visit to the White House last fall.

Formerly with the State Department and the U.S. delegation to the first U.N. Assembly in London in 1946, Bunche is a Detroit native with college degrees from UCLA and Harvard where he acquired a doctorate in international relations.

United Nations

The U. N.'s trouble shooter

Bunche To Head Into Middle East Problems Again

Daily World
Thurs. 3-7-57
Atlanta, Ga.
P. 1

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — (ANP) — United Nations Undersecretary Ralph J. Bunche, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize for halting the tension between Israel and the Arab nations in 1949 will leave for more trouble-shooting duties in the Middle East following the independence celebrations of Ghana, where he is representing U. N. secretary general Dag Hammarshjold.

The distinguished 52-year-old mediator will try his hand again at bringing about peace in the troubled Middle East after leaving ceremonies in Ghana, marking the birth of a new nation to the world of free nations.

Dr. R. J Bunche

Bunche worked around the clock with Hammarskjold and other American U. N. executives in the early weeks of the Mid-East crisis and has been a mainstay in U N Emergency Force (UNEF) that provided the key for the British, French and partial Israeli withdrawal after the invasion of Egypt.

A few years ago, Bunche almost became the first Negro U. S. assistant secretary of state but reportedly declined the job because it would subject his family to the segregated conditions in Washington during those years.

Bunche is attending the Ghana independence ceremanies. It was denied sharply that he will be U. N. civilian commissioner for Gaza.

The assembly is expected to meet Friday after receiving a full report from Hammarskjold on the Israeli withdrawal and U. N takeover. It is anticipated there will be little debate before the 80-nation forum approves the statement and declares an indefinite "recess."

U N. sources said, however, that the assembly wil stay on the "alert" and probably reconvene within two weeks to concern itself comprehensive'y with the whole gamut of problems in the areas along the Israeli-Egyptian border.

Ralph J. Bunche

. . . "on the team"

Bunche, Granger Named To American Foundation

Journal & Guide P. 14
Sat. 3-2-57
Norfolk, Va.

NEW YORK — Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary of the United Nations and Lester B. Granger, executive director of the National Urban League, have been elected, as members of the board of trustees of the American Heritage Foundation, it was announced by John C. Cornelius, president and General Walter Bedell Smith, chairman of the board of the foundation.

The American Heritage Foundation is a non-partisan citizens organization which seeks to encourage a greater participation by informed voters in all elections, including primaries. It sponsored the 37,000-mile tour of the Freedom Train (1947-49) and the 1950, 1952 and 1956 register and informed vote campaigns.

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WHEN INFORMED of his election to the board, Mr. Bunche said, "I accept with great pleasure the invitation to become a member of the board of the American Heritage Foundation. It is an unusual privilege to be associated on this board with so many men and women of distinction, and to be able to serve an institution which has contributed so signally and uniquely to promoting an understanding of the American way of life and American values.'

Mr. Granger declared: "We in the National Urban League are proud of our association with the American Heritage Foundation in last year's successful register and vote campaign. We recognize that much remains to be done in this area to insure the active participation of individual citizens in making our democracy more effective. I am honored to be called upon to serve on the foundation's distinguished board of trustees for it will afford an even greater opportunity for service in the cause of justice and freedom."

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JOINING MR. Bunche and Mr. Granger as new trustees of the American Heritage Foundation were the following: Jervis J. Babb, chairman, Lever Brothers; William J. Barrett, secretary, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Ernest R. Breech, chairman, Ford Motor Company; General Alfred M. Gruenther, president, American National Red Cross; J. C. Hall, president, Hallmark Cards; George W. Healy, Jr., editor, New Orleans Times-Picayune; F. Peavy Heffelfinger, president, F. H. Peavey and Company; Henry J. Heinz, II, president, J. H. Heinz Company; Henry P. Martin, general manager, Register and Tribune Syndicate; Mrs. R. I. C. Prout, president, General Federal of Women's Clubs.

William E. Robinson, president, Coca-Cola Company; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; J. P. Spang, Jr., chairman, Gillette Company; Frank Stanton, president, Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.; Adlai E. Stevenson; E. J. Thomas, president, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company; Francis J. Trecker, president, Kearney and Trecker Corporation; and Wilson W. Wyatt, partner, Wyatt, Grafton and Grafton.

Daily World
Jan. 7-58
Atlanta, Ga.
P. 6

UNESCO DELEGATE A. T. SPAULDING AND WIFE HONORED — DURHAM, N. C. — Asa T. Spaulding noted Durham insurance executive who was a delegate to the recent UNESCO conference in New Delhi, India, and Mrs. Spaulding, were honored in Durham last week by the Durham Business and Professional Chain. The Spauldings are shown here with N. B. White, retiring president of the DBPC. High civic dignitaries from both sides of the color line attended the affair held at W. D. Hill Recreation Center. L. E. Austin, Durham publisher, served as master of ceremonies. Gifts and messages of congratulations poured in from all sections of the U. S.

More Honors—
Asa T. Spaulding, left, receives another award for service as a delegate to the ninth UNESCO world conference in New Delhi, India. N. B. White, retiring president of the Durham (N. C.) Business and Professional Chain, presents Mr. Spaulding with a life membership in the organization.—Rivera Photo.

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Mr. and Mrs. Asa T. Spaulding Honored By Durham Group

Journal Sat. 1-19-57 P. 4
Wilmington N. C.

DURHAM—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Spaulding were honored by the Durham Business and Professional Chain and Housewives League on Thursday, January 3, at the W. D. Hill Recreation Center, as a part of the Annual New Year's Festival.

The Spauldings recently returned from New Delhi, India, where Mr. Spaulding served as a United States delegate to the Ninth General UNESCO Conference. They were enthusiastically received by a large mixed audience.

Introduced by City Councilman R. N. Harris, Mr. Spaulding graphically described the around-the world trip as well as some side lights on his assignment at the UNESCO Conference. He was presented a life membership certificate in the Business and Professional Chain and cited for his "distinguished service to his community and country" by the retiring Chain president, N. B. White. Business associates presented the Spauldings an illuminated globe. This presentation was made by W. J. Kennedy, Jr., President of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mrs. Spaulding was lovely in a turquoise and old Indian sari. Mrs. Jacqueline DeShazor Jackson presented her an orchid for the Housewives League.

A highlight of the evening was the reading of the following telegrams to L. E. Austin, Editor and Publisher of the Carolina Times, who served as Master of Ceremonies:

"I am delighted to add my word of congratulations to Asa Spaulding upon being selected as Omega Man of the Year and his appointment and service as a United States delegate to the Ninth Conference of UNESCO. I had the pleasure of working with Asa for four weeks at New Delhi and can testify first hand to the effective and constructive job he did there. His broad grasp of the problems encountered and his appreciation of the many different viewpoints involved were of immeasurable service both to our delegation and to the Conference as a whole. At one of our pre-conference meetings I said that our delegation would begin to function as a team when its members and the chairman were on a first name basis. Within two days Asa was calling me Chick and I was calling him Asa and I figured we were off to a good start. I know I can speak not only for myself but the full United States delegation to UNESCO in wishing him all of the best. I would also like to add greetings to Mrs. Spaulding who was with us in New Delhi and with whom I am sure Asa is happy to share the well deserved honor which comes to him tonight."

STANLEY C. ALLYN, Chairman
U. S. Delegation to the 9th Conf. of UNESCO

"Greetings to all who are gathered to honor an outstanding American. Asa Spaulding has served his country and his race with honor and distinction both at home and abroad. His appointment by President Eisenhower as delegate to UNESCO is proof of the esteem in which he is held by people in high places. Asa is a credit to any nation or race. I am proud to count him among my most cherished."

VAL J. WASHINGTON

"On the occasion of tonight's testimonial dinner honoring Asa T. Spaulding for his distinguished service as a member of the United States delegation to the recent biennial Conference of UNESCO of India and his selection as Omega Psi Phi's "Man of the Year for 1956" I join those paying him tribute both personally and on behalf of this department. To have been associated with Mr. Spaulding was a high privilege and I can attest to his magnificent contribution. Honored this evening is a great American whose record of unselfish devotion to his fellow-

men is an inspiration and a challenge."

F. M. HEROLD C. HUNT, Under Secretary, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C.

"It is a pleasure to send you a greeting on the occasion of your dinner honoring Mr. Asa T. Spaulding. He served as a member of the United States delegation to the r ecent general Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in New Delhi, India. I am advised by our delegation to the New Delhi Conference that Mr. Spaulding worked earnestly on the many complex problems assigned him and made friends for the United States. I am happy to send you this word so that you and his other fellow townsmen who are gathered on this occasion will know that the Department of State appreciates the contribution he made at New Delhi."

CARL W. McCARDLE, Assistant Secretary of State

UNESCO Is Strengthened Through New Appointments

Daily World Wash. 4-10-51
Atlanta Ga

WASHINGTON, D. C. The U. S. National Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Culture Organization was strengthened today with the addition of five nominees including Judge Orie L. Phillips of Denver recently retired Chief Judge of the 10th Federal Judicial Circuit. Judge Phillips is the only jurist on the Commission.

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The State Department announcement listed also the re-appointments of Congressman A. S. J. Carnahan, of Missouri, and State Senator Harry A. Cole, of Maryland and designated Reuben L. Johnson of the National Farmers Union, and Harold E. Wilson, of the National Education Association as new member of the Commission.

The 100-member Commission advises the Federal Government on UNESCO affairs in relation to U. S. Policy. The Commission comprises 60 representatives of National - Voluntary organizations. Ten members are drawn from the Federal Government and 15 from State and local government. Fifteen are designated "at large" members.

A jurist for almost 50 years, Judge Phillips received his first federal appointment in 1923. He was U. S. District Judge for the District of New Mexico at that time. President Herbert Hoover elevated Judge Phillips to the 10th Circuit in 1929 with headquarters then in Albuquerque. He was appointed Chief of the Circuit on June 1, 1940(and served in this post until his retirement in January, 1956. The 10th Circuit includes Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Utah and Wyoming.